



Missouri Department of Mental Health

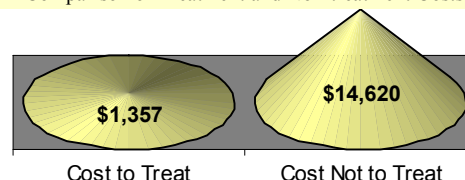
Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

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Missouri Substance Abuse Treatment Outcomes Measures

The average cost of substance abuse treatment in the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse system of care is \$1,357. This figure is considerably less than the estimated societal costs of \$14,620 generated by each untreated substance abuser.

Comparison of Treatment and Non-treatment Costs

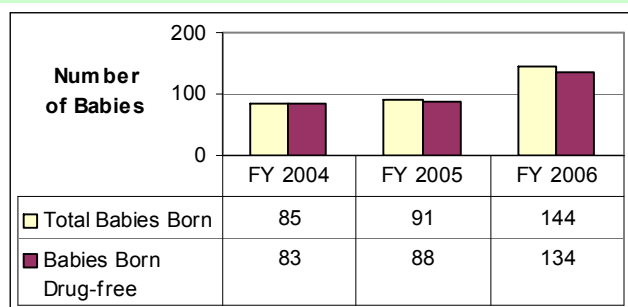


In FY 2006, alcohol use among treatment consumers decreased from 57.3% at admission to 36.9% at discharge. Drug use decreased from 46.7% to 31.9%. Employment increased from 34.8% at admission to 37.1% at discharge.

CSTAR

Comprehensive Substance Treatment and Rehabilitation (CSTAR) programs offer individualized treatment services to persons with substance abuse problems and their families. During the past 10 years, 760 babies have been born drug-free to women in the CSTAR Women and Children programs. In FY 2006, the number of drug-free births reached 134.

Drug-Free Births in CSTAR Women and Children's Program



The average lifetime cost of care and support for one child with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome is \$1.8 million (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 2003). Since FY 2003, 422 children have been returned to their mothers' custody from foster care. In FY 2005, average foster care costs were \$7,444 per child.

CSTAR General Population programs continues to reduce crime, increase employment, and reduce the number of parolees returning to prison. CSTAR Adolescent programs continue to improve academic performance, decrease absenteeism, and reduce violent and disruptive behavior in the classroom. In FY 2006, the GPA of adolescents in treatment increased by an average of 2.33 points on an 11-point scale.

SPIRIT

The Missouri School-based Prevention Initiative (Missouri SPIRIT) utilizes evidence-based strategies to reduce the incidence of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among students.

SPIRIT youth use less alcohol than the general population of students. Fewer than 5% of 12 and 13 year olds involved with SPIRIT reported having one or more drinks per month compared to 23% of students not participating in SPIRIT. Students participating in SPIRIT have reported a decrease in the percentage of student suspensions in the last calendar year from 19.0% in the fall of 2005 to 15.1% in the spring of 2006.

SATOP

The Substance Abuse Traffic Offender's Program (SATOP) is a program that provides services to individuals who have had an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense. Among consumers who completed SATOP services in FY 2005, 94.2% had no additional impaired-driving arrests within one year.

Success Rate for Individuals Who Complete SATOP

